





Embedded software ontwikkeling



Hoe passen de principes uit software engineering hierin?

dr. ing. Jeroen Boydens



Research @ breakfast
19/03/2013



Contents

- 1) EP research: part of ReMI
- 2) TDD4ES Research overview
- 3) MC4ES Research overview
- 4) FS4ES Research proposal
- 5) Workshop: Testgedreven ontwikkelen van Embedded Software – 28/05/13

1) EP research: part of ReMI

Reliability in Mechatronics and ICT

ECOREA

Electronic Circuit Design And Realization

- Analog and Digital signal processing
- Algorithm development
- FPGA & DSP Implementations



[» Visit the ECorea website](#)

EP

Enterprise Programming

- Concurrent software (MultiCore)
- Embedded software development
- Software testing
- Design patterns
- Software for smart phones



[» Visit the EP website](#)

EMAS

Electric Machines

- Power electronics & Automation
- Power Quality (EMC)
- Efficiency & Productivity
- Reliable Networking
- Renewable Energy



[» Visit the EMAS website](#)

FMEC

Flanders Mechatronics Engineering Centre

- EMC & Signal Integrity
- overall reliability
- Thermal & Mechanical behavior
- Highly Accelerated Lifetime Testing



[» Visit the FMEC website](#)

1) EP research: part of ReMI

dr. ing. Jeroen Boydens

+ founder

+ instructor

+ project leader



ing. Robbie Vincke

+ MC4ES



ing. Nico De Witte

+ MC4ES

+ academic staff



ing. Piet Cordemans

+ PhD student

+ TDD4ES

+ academic staff



ing. Wim Catteeuw

+ APS4ES



ing. Sille Van Landschoot

+ MC4ES

+ TDD4ES

+ academic staff





 @ep_research

<http://ep.khbo.be>

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EP part of ReMI

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EP research: threefold mission

<p>Education</p>  <p>Software courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prof. Bachelor EO/ICT ➤ Ac. Bachelor EO/ICT ➤ Master ICT 	<p>Research</p>  <p>Fundamental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Concurrent software ➤ Software testing ➤ Transactional behavior <p>Applied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IWT/Tetra, theses ➤ Embedded development methodologies ➤ Embedded multi-core 	<p>Social services</p>  <p>Seminars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Software testing ➤ State-of-the-art technologies <p>LED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ eg. Medical Reminder System ➤ Internal projects
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EP

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EP

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2) TDD4ES research overview

Literature study

Icon	Rating	Title
	4	Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software

10/01/05

Case studies

Workshop

Manual

3 strategies

Test on target

Test on host

Remote testing

CMS
<http://ep.khbo.be/TDD4ES>

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User committee TDD4ES IWT/090191

E.D.&A.
ELECTRONIC CONTROLLERS
www.edna.eu

Q-STAR
TEST
The Current Test Company
www.qstar.be

tesco
testing your software
www.tesco.be

UNITRON
GROUP
www.unitron.be

marelec
IN BALANCE WITH YOUR NEEDS
www.marelec.com

Summa
www.summa.be

televic
Providers of reliable interaction
www.televic.com

VAN DE WIELE
www.vandewiele.com

Newtec
SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
www.newtec.eu

DSP
VALLEY
THE EMBEDDED TECHNOLOGY NETWORK
www.dspvalley.com

KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT
LEUVEN
www.kuleuven.be

FMTC
www.fmtc.be

sirris
www.sirris.be

KdG
www.kdg.be

iWT
www.iwt.be

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Problem statement

Two trends influence the way embedded software is developed

1) *Embedded system level:*

Embedded software plays a more important role

2) *Global level:*

Embedded systems are becoming more pervasive in our lives (even in critical domains)

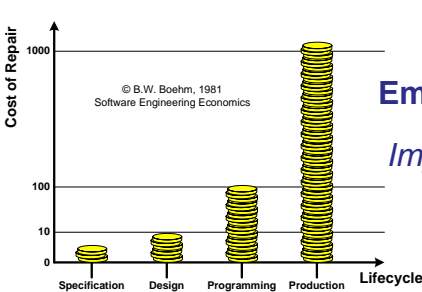
- Consumer electronics
- Automotive / transportation
- Medical applications

Risk = Importance x Chance of failure



Embedded quality assurance

Quality assurance in embedded software development is mostly limited to debugging and final testing, only focusing on the current issue...



Embedded software testing gap

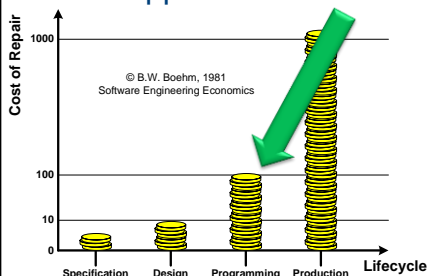
Importance versus state of testing



Automated testing

Timely detection of bugs by automated testing

- Running test suite frequently during development
- Incrementally expanding the test suite
- Support from unit testing framework



1. Find bugs early
2. Measurable quality
3. Increasing confidence
4. Detecting regression
5. Encapsulating third party code



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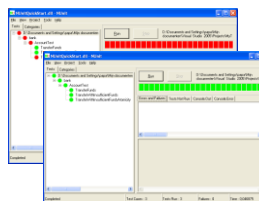
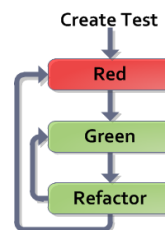


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Test-Driven Development

TDD cycle

1. Write failing test (red)
 - New behavior
 - Minimal skeleton to get through compilation
2. Write code to pass test (green)
 - Minimal implementation
3. Refactor
 - No new behavior
 - Clean code
 - Keep tests passing



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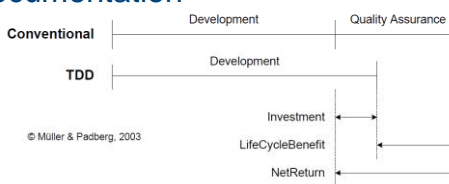
Test-Driven Development

Advantages

1. Code is tested while it's written
2. Fast feedback cycle
3. Extensive & safe refactoring
4. Focus on current functionality
5. Tests become living documentation

Disadvantages

1. 2x code
increase development time



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Test framework

Why?

- Organization
- Execution
- Reuse
- Reporting

Many exist for C/C++ (>40)

minUnit, CppUnitLite, UnitTest++, GoogleTest, CxxTest, EmbUnit, CppUTest, CppUnit, Unity...

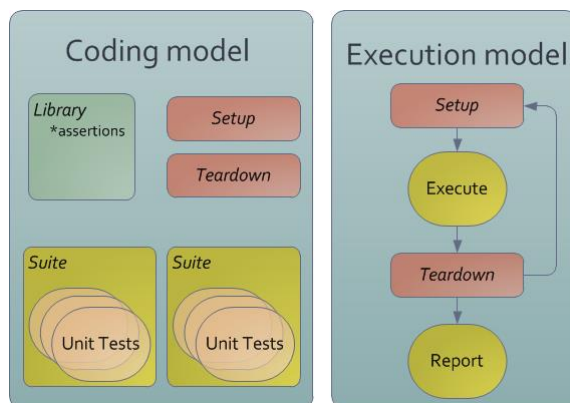
Or: write your own (TDD-style)



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xUnit test framework

General model



TDD strategy

Write test first

- Inspiration (test list)
 - Specifications
 - Use cases
 - Notes
 - ...
- Procedure
 1. Define interface
 2. Select values for test



« By writing a test before implementing the item under test, attention is focussed on the item's interface and observable behavior »
Beck (2000)

TDD tests




Black box tests vs.

- External perspective
- Specification
- Focus on end-user
- 80% coverage
- Test First

White box tests

a.k.a. glass box tests


- Internal perspective
- Implementation
- Focus on developer
- 20% coverage
- Test Afterwards


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In conclusion




Testing & Embedded co-design

about changing requirements

- Broken window syndrome
 - One broken test, which remains unresolved, leads quickly to many broken tests.
- Test cancer [Fowler] 
 - Removing broken tests is a bad habit.









Maintaining tests is necessary

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Embedded TDD challenges




TDD		Embedded
1. Tests + Program + Unit test framework	↔	1. Limited resources
2. Automated testing	↔	2. Hardware dependencies
3. Fast programming cycle	↔	3. Slow programming cycle



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Embedded constraints

↔ **Embedded TDD challenges**






1. Limit the memory footprint needed for TDD on target hardware

2. Tests for

1. Hardware independent code
2. Hardware aware code
3. Hardware specific code

3. Maintain a fast programming cycle

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TDD strategies for embedded

Test on target

The diagram shows a microcontroller icon at the top. Below it, a document icon contains a list of test results (checkmarks and crosses). A double-headed arrow connects this document to another document icon below it, which contains the code snippets `{C;}` and `{C++;}`.

Test on host

The diagram shows a computer monitor icon at the top. Below it, a document icon contains a list of test results (checkmarks and crosses). A double-headed arrow connects this document to another document icon below it, which contains the code snippets `{C;}` and `{C++;}`.

Remote testing

The diagram shows a microcontroller icon at the top left and a computer monitor icon at the top right. Below the microcontroller, a document icon contains the code snippets `{C;}` and `{C++;}`. Below the monitor, a document icon contains a list of test results (checkmarks and crosses). A double-headed arrow connects the two document icons. A lightning bolt icon is positioned below the arrow, indicating remote communication.

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TDD strategies for embedded

Test on target

1. No cross-compiling

Test on host

1. Unlimited number of tests
2. Full option framework
3. Program code with hardware virtualization

Remote testing

1. Unlimited number of tests
2. Full option framework with remote testing functionality
3. Program code with remote testing functionality

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Evaluation: Test on Target

Advantages

- No cross-compiling

Disadvantages

- Isolating hardware behavior typically enlarges test cases (mocks)
 - Processing power
 - Memory footprint
- Slow development cycle
 - Frequent target programming



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Test on Host: Mock verification

1. Develop test on host

- Mock hardware
- Correspondence with driver on target

2. Migrate test to target

- Mock is replaced with real hardware driver

Test passes: mock & implementation = OK

OR

Test fails: mock & implementation != OK



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Evaluation: Test on Host

Advantages

- Fast programming cycle
- Hardware does not need to be available
- Migration supported by test suite

Disadvantages

- Verification on target needed
 - Cross-compilation issues
 - Mock driver verification



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Remote testing

Background

- Inter Process Communication (IPC)
- Remote procedure call (RPC)
- Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)

Operation


- Tests / framework on host
- Program / drivers on target
- Management mechanism on both



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Evaluation: Remote Testing

Advantages

- Scalable alternative for test on target (ROI)
- Fast prototyping
 - Stable driver base on target
 - On host development of higher level tiers




Disadvantages




- Remote testing system
 - Development
 - Overhead: memory / processing power



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TDD4ES strategy evaluation

	Test on target	Test on host	Remote testing
Resources 	--- Test & Program on target	+++ Test & Program on host	+/- Broker on target
Dependency 	+++ Real drivers	--- Only virtual drivers	+++ Real drivers
Slow 	--- Frequent target programming	+++ Development limited to host	- Frequent target programming*



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Literature

- K. Beck. **Test-Driven Development: By Example**. Addison-Wesley, 2003.
- K. Beck and C. Andres. **Extreme Programming Explained: Embrace Change** (2nd ed.). Addison-Wesley, 2004.
- B.W. Boehm. **Software Engineering Economics** (Prentice-Hall Advances in Computing Science & Technology Series). Prentice Hall PTR, October 1981.
- J. Boydens, P. Cordemans, and E. Steegmans. **Test-Driven Development of Embedded Software**. In European Conference on the Use of Modern Information and Communication Technologies, 2010.
- E. Dijkstra. **The humble programmer**. Commun. ACM, 15(10):859866, 1972.
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- E. Gamma, R. Helm, R. Johnson, and J. Vlissides. **Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software**. Addison-Wesley, 1995.
- J. Grenning. **Progress before hardware**. *Agile Alliance Newsletter*, 4:74_79, 2004.



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Literature continued

- J. Grenning. **Test-Driven Development for Embedded C**. Pragmatic bookshelf, 2011.
- M. Karlesky, W. Berezina, and C. Erickson. **Effective test driven development for embedded software**. In IEEE 2006 Electro/Information Technology Conference, 2006.
- R. Koss, and J. Langr. **Test-Driven Development in C**. In *C/C++ Users Journal*, 2002.
- M. Müller and F. Padberg. **About the return on investment of test-driven development**. In International Workshop on Economics-Driven Software Engineering Research EDSER-4, 2003.
- R. Osherove. **The Art of Unit Testing**. Manning, 2009.



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3) MC4ES Research overview

Literature



Case Studies



Focus points

Design patterns

- Thread Pool Pattern
- Map/Reduce
- Loop parallelism
- Planar Pattern
- ...

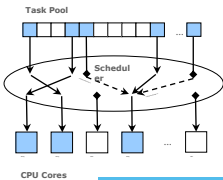


Testing

- Nonatomic operations
- Two-stage access bug pattern
- Wrong lock or no lock
- Double-checked locking
- A "blocking" critical section
- The sleep() bug
- Losing a notify
- Orphaned thread bug



Implementation



Tools

- Performance
- Safety
- Debugging
- Etc.



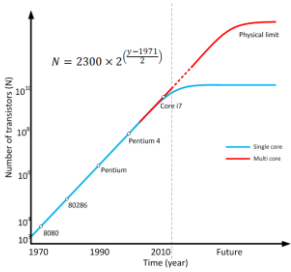
User committee MC4ES IWT/110174



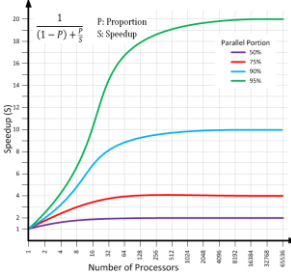
Multicore Embedded



Moore's Law

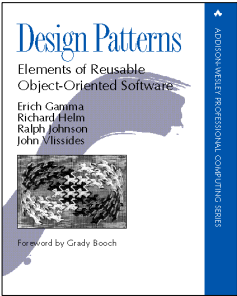


Amdahl's Law



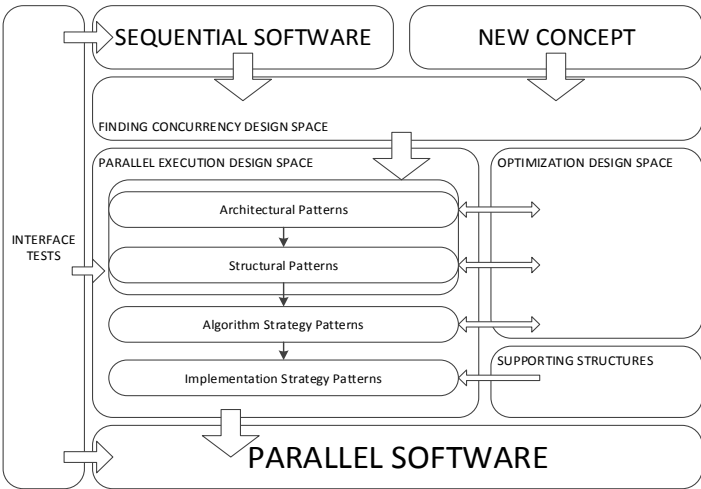
Design Patterns

- A design pattern is the description of a general solution to a recurring problem [E. Gamma]
- Origin: OO-programming
- Adopted for HPC (UC Berkeley - OPL)



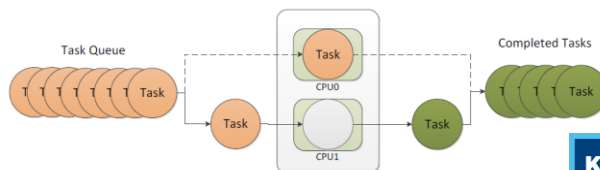
Embedded Parallel Software

Layered Model



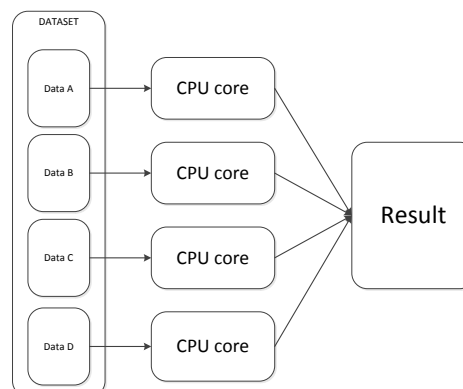
Some examples ...

- **Thread Pool Pattern**
 - Implementation Strategy Pattern (lower level)
- Problem? Perform parallel tasks with a static number of available units of executions
- Solution:
 - Create a static thread pool
 - Construct a shared task queue
 - Each CPU/thread can pop a task from the queue



Some examples ...

- **Map Reduce**
 - Structural Pattern
- Problem? same operation on a large dataset
- Solution:
 - Construct a set of data-independent operations
 - Map data-chunks to these operations
 - Reduce the sub-results to a general result



Academic case study: FFT

- Radix-2 Cooley-Tukey Algorithm

Input dataset $N = 8$
 $\log_2 N$ stages

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Parallelizing: FFT

- Synchronization before last stage to avoid data races

Synchronization point

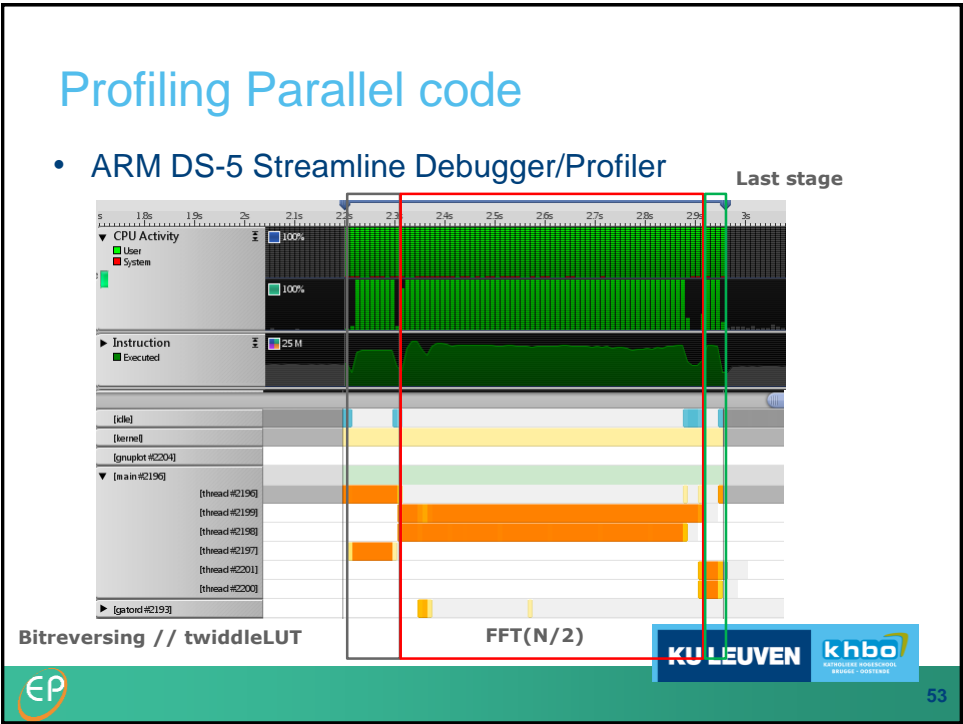
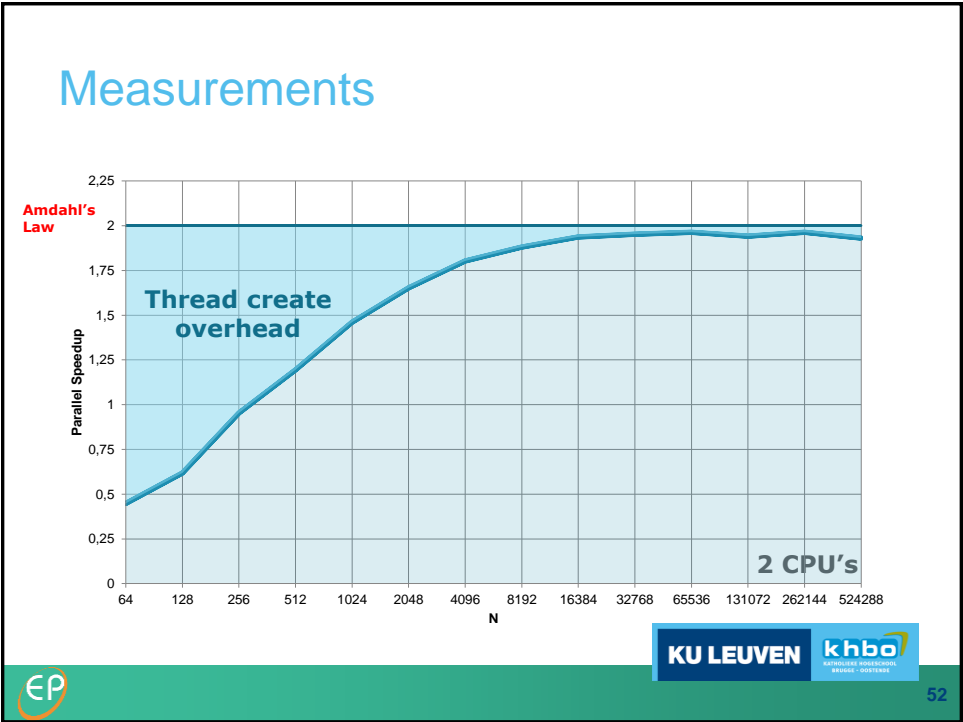
- Parallel speedup 195%

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4) FS4ES Research proposal

- **FS4ES:** Functional Safety for Embedded Software
- **Project team:**

KHBO(KU Leuven) + KdG(UA) + FMTC



- If accepted 😊
 - 2 years, starting in October 2013
 - budget for 71 mm
- Tetra project
 - funded by IWT
 - Tetra = **T**echnology **T**ransfer to improve innovation in SME in Flanders



KHBO, 6/2/2013



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FS4ES Objectives

- 1) Design **patterns** for Functional Safety in Embedded software
- 2) Applying **testing techniques**, converting functional requirements into tests, simulating hardware behavior
- 3) Collecting **implementation guidelines**
- 4) Investigating **tool support**, focus on tools affordable for SME's
- 5) Providing **examples** in academic and industrial context



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Project User Group: determines the course of the project

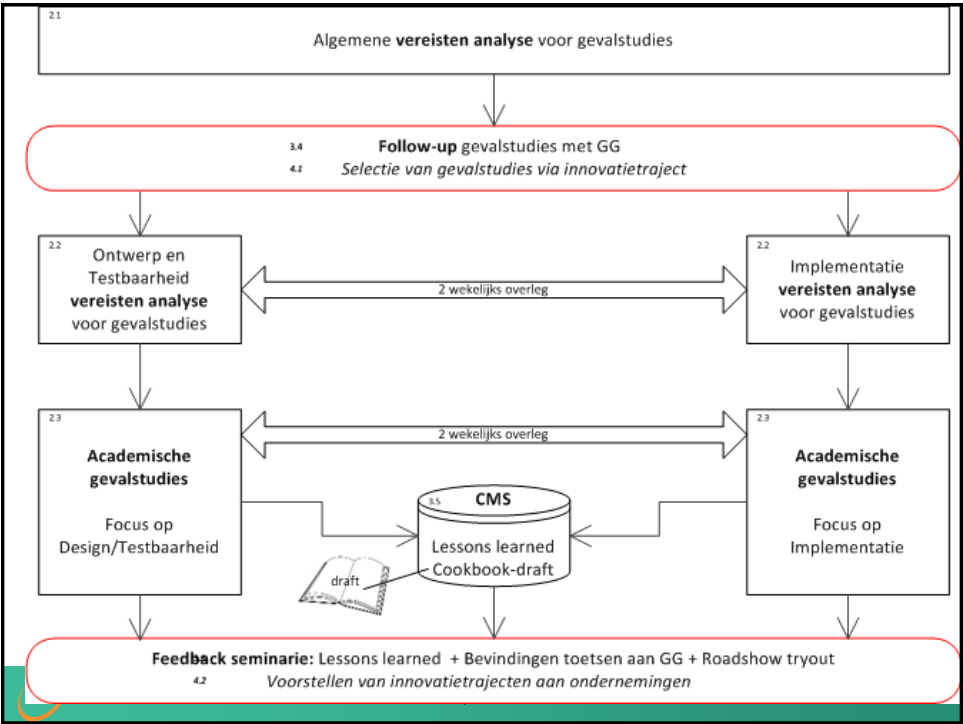
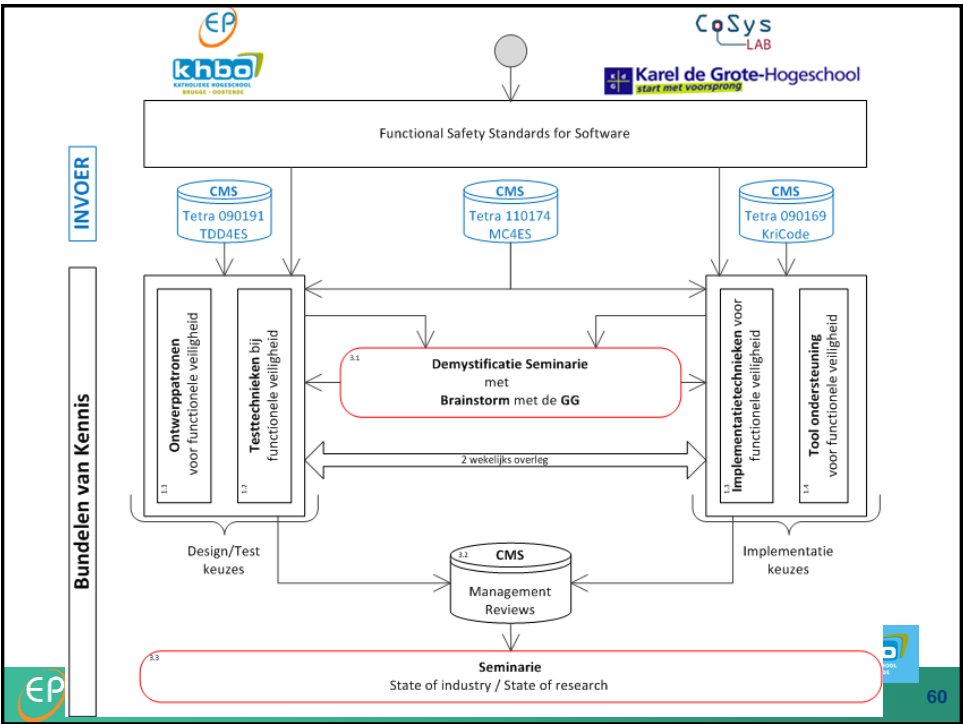
- **Scientific**
 - prof. dr. ir. Eric Steegmans (KU Leuven)
 - prof. dr. ir. Yolande Berbers (KU Leuven)
 - prof. dr. Serge Demeyer (Universiteit Antwerpen)
 - Altreonic (Eric Verhulst, CTO)
 - ir Isabelle Vervenne (KHBO)
- **Valorisation**
 - DSP-Valley, FMTC, IMEC, Sirris
- **Companies**
 - Atlas Copco Airpower NV
 - Bombardier NV
 - Cochlear Benelux NV
 - Dana - Spicer Off-Highway Product Group - Dana Holding Corporation
 - E.D.&A. NV
 - EiA – Grammer
 - Emrol bvba
 - Flanders' DRIVE
 - Ferranti Computer Systems NV
 - LMS International NV
 - Melexis Technologies NV
 - QSpin Vlaanderen bvba
 - Silliberty BVBA
 - Tass Belgium NV
 - Televic RailNV
 - Teletask BVBA
 - Verhaert New Products & Services NV
- Still open for extension!

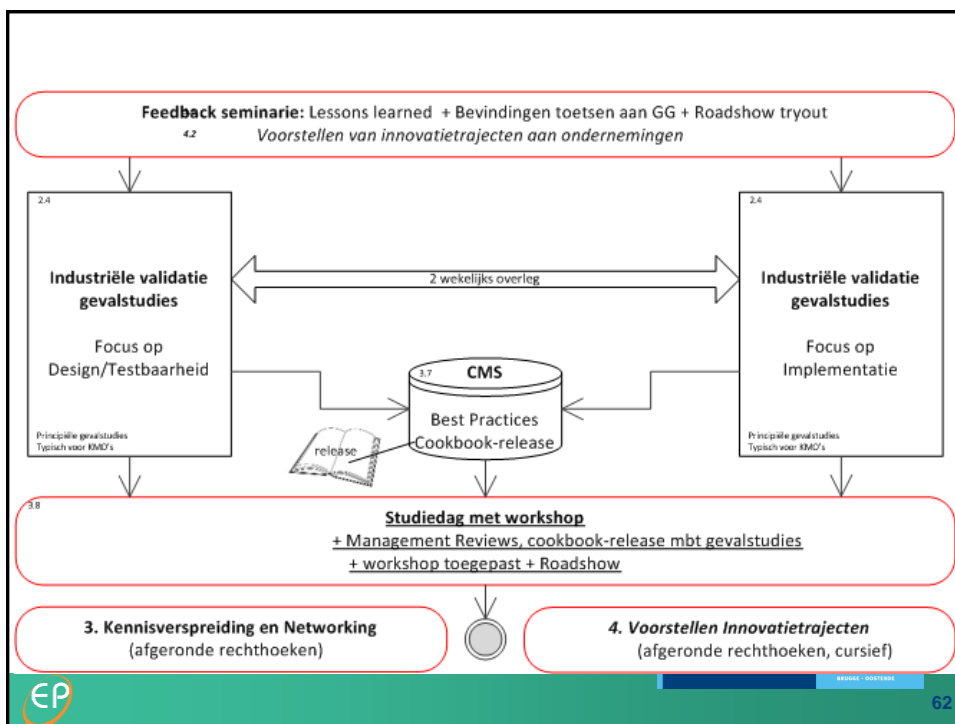


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Contact

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 - jeroen.boydens@khbo.be
- KdG (KdG, CoSys-Lab)
 - dr. ir. Marijn Temmerman
 - marijn.temmerman@kdg.be



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5) Workshop: Testgedreven ontwikkelen van Embedded Software – 28/03/13

INSCHRIJVING

De deelnameprijs voor dit seminarie is € 150 per persoon. Vanaf de tweede deelnemer van hetzelfde bedrijf is de deelnameprijs € 125 per persoon. Er is een korting voorzien voor deelnemers uit de academische sector, vraag verdere inlichtingen bij Piet.Cordemans@khbo.be.

Per deelnemer wordt een PC met bijhorend embedded ontwikkelingsbord beschikbaar gesteld.

MODALITEITEN

Inschrijven kan online op:
<http://ep.khbo.be/events/>.

Na inschrijving ontvangt u een factuur met overschrijvingsformulier. Het gestorte inschrijvingsgeld wordt nadien niet terugbetaald, maar indien u verhinderd bent, is het steeds mogelijk u door iemand anders te laten vervangen.

In geval van afwezigheid, wordt de syllabus per post opgestuurd.

Om een goede begeleiding tijdens de hands-on oefeningen mogelijk te maken, beperken we het aantal deelnemers. Afhankelijk van het aantal inschrijvingen kan dit seminarie meerdere keren ingericht worden.


PRAKTISCH

LOCATIE

De cursus wordt georganiseerd door de EP onderzoekstak van de ReMI onderzoeksgroep van het department Industriële Wetenschappen en Technologie van KU Leuven campus KHBO.

Deze workshop gaat door in campus Oostende.

Adres:
Zeedijk 101—8400 Oostende,
toegang via Troonstraat.



PROGRAMMA


09u00 - 09u30	onthaal
09u30 - 12u00	eerste deel
12u00 - 13u00	lunch met belegde broodjes
13u00 - 15u00	tweede deel
15u00 - 15u30	koffiepauze
15u30 - 17u00	derde deel

WORKSHOP

Testgedreven ontwikkelen van Embedded Software

DINSDAG 28 MEI 2013
Ontvangst 09u00

ep.khbo.be





ReMI

Reliability in
Mechatronics and ICT

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TDD4ES

Embedded software testen cruciaal

Het onderdeel software vormt een essentieel deel van het ontwerp van een embedded systeem. Toch zijn er weinig technieken die zich specifiek richten op het verhogen van de kwaliteit van de broncode. Bovendien wordt embedded software vaak pas tijdens de eindfase van het ontwikkelingsproces uitvoerig getest.

Create Test Testgedreven ontwikkelen

Test Driven Development (TDD) is een recente techniek die beide problemen aanpakt. Deze methodologie beschouwt testen als een integraal deel van het software-ontwikkelingsproces, en biedt concrete handvaten voor het ontwikkelen van foutenvrije, goed ontworpen en goed te onderhouden software.

Embedded obstakels

In tegenstelling tot desktop applicaties, vereist embedded software een zeer specifieke aanpak, omdat een embedded applicatie sterk afhankelijk is van de onderliggende hardware. Testen met deze hardware zijn niet altijd mogelijk of vereisen manuele handelingen.

4 strategieën

In deze workshop brengen wij vier strategieën aan, die de migratie van de testgedreven principes naar een embedded omgeving mogelijk maken. Met een hands-on lab geven wij niet alleen een demonstratie van testgedreven ontwikkeling van embedded software, maar kunnen de deelnemers onmiddellijk praktische ervaring opdoen.

PROGRAMMA

De workshop begint met een theoretische uiteenzetting over testgedreven ontwikkeling van embedded software. Onder andere de volgende vragen worden hierbij beantwoord:

- Wat zijn de voordelen van TDD?
- Wat is het red/green/refactor mantra?
- Welke tools bestaan er momenteel?
- Wat zijn de uitdagingen voor embedded?

Hierna volgen hands-on oefeningen, waarin je volgens de TDD-strategie een eenvoudige hardwareafhankelijke toepassing uitwerkt. Daarna gaan we dieper in op het toepassen van de TDD methodologie in een embedded omgeving. Hierbij passen we vier strategieën toe op een mbcd ontwikkelingsbord. Op dit bord zullen we verschillende hardwarecomponenten testgedreven ontwikkelen.

Bij deelname aan dit software ontvang je de bijhorende handleiding "Test-Driven Development for Embedded Software".

DOELGROEP

Dit seminarie is interessant voor iedere embedded softwareontwikkelaar. De hands-on oefeningen worden voorzien in C en C++, maar zijn zodanig opgebouwd dat slechts een minimale noot van OO voldoende is. Specifieke ervaring met een type microcontroller of ontwikkelings-omgeving is niet vereist.



DOCENTEN

dr. ing. Jeroen Boydens is docent aan de KHBO departement Industriële Wetenschappen en Technologie. Hij doceert er vakken in het domein van software engineering en object gericht ontwikkelen. Hij is coördinator van de EP-onderzoekstak van de ReMI onderzoeksgroep van KHBO waarbinnen verschillende onderzoeksprojecten (TDD4ES, MC4ES, ...) in nauwe samenwerking met KU Leuven en de industrie lopen.

ing. Piet Cordemans is assistent aan de KHBO. Hij doceert er vakken rond embedded en computersystemen. Momenteel doctoraat hij rond het testen van concurrent software. In het kader van het TETRA-project TDD4ES, gesubsidieerd door IWT-090191, onderzoekt hij de principes van testgedreven ontwikkeling van embedded software.

ing. Silke Van Landschoot is lector aan de KHBO en projectmedewerker aan de EP onderzoeksgroep. Momenteel onderzoekt hij in het kader van het TETRA-project MC4ES (IWT 110174), ontwerp patronen en testtechnieken voor multi-core embedded software. Hij was eveneens werkzaam op het TETRA-project testgedreven ontwikkeling van embedded software (TDD4ES).

